

THE SCHOOL FROCK.

It Is Both Sensible and Pretty Nowadays.

THE STYLES ARE PLAINER.

Health and Good Taste Rule In Dressing Children.

Full Skirts That Have a Pretence of Crinolines—The Old-Fashioned Gabrielle a New Model Again—The Half Low Cecelia Neck for Dressy Frocks—Blouses Decidedly Full—Bretelle Suits the Prettiest Novelty Seen in Seasons—Wide Choice of Materials and Colors—The More Elaborate Costumes.

In sartorial matters children are no longer regarded as an avenue of economy. Grown up wardrobes that have proved unpopular are not these days the base of supplies for small people's outfits.

In fact, children are regarded much more as separate individuals than even a generation ago. They used to be one small unimportant item of a household scheme, and in dress as well as food "the little ones picked the bones of."

But now they have special food and clothes and styles and amusements, which are not left over nor made over from the adult existence. Abundant little thin chested frocks made from a skirt of many gores, and thick stuff little coats that were formerly ulsters or furniture covering, are no longer used as instruments of torture to chasten the spirit of the young.

Childhood is more artistic, if more conspicuous nowadays, and prettier and healthier, if more expensive. It isn't



nearly so embarrassing to be a child as it once was.

There was a memorable episode in the life of one child, the burning recollection of which will never leave her. She was sent as a lamb to the Sunday school, by rich but unthinking parents, in a purple basque lined with pink and trimmed with jet, that had been handed down by an aunt from India. The aunt was a thrifty soul and had made the monstrous article over, and the helpless infant, covered with shame and purple, was forced to face hundreds of cruel laughing baby faces.

She still hates purple and the East India aunt, and remembers Sunday school with a shudder. The clothes of her own children are dreams of the simplest styles but beautiful colors, and made in the most comfortable, healthful and becoming ways.

In fact, this is the standard of dressing for children of this century. Their little figures are considered and their complexions and their health, so that their frocks are in the designs most suited to their build, the colors are such as to bring out every latent prettiness, and the models are planned for perfect freedom of action.

It is the fashion to have children look as pretty as possible and to be as happy as possible, because they are athletic and well. Badly dressed children are apt to be



fretful and nervous and irritable. Their clothes cut them in the armhole, cramp them over the chest, pull them down into round shouldered positions, bind them at the waist and are uncomfortable all over, and then, children are naughty and punished, of course.

But this is less and less the case. It is only necessary to look over this autumn's school frocks to recognize wisdom and good taste in dressing modern young folks.

Skirts are short and full for perfect freedom. Waists are broad shouldered, full over the chest and straight backed. Sleeves are loose from shoulder to waist so as not to discourage the most ladylike muscle, and are set into ample armholes. The waist band is also ample. They are garments for comfort and growth, yet in good style and always smart and well proportioned.

And if schoolchildren are taught to also stand and breathe well, with chest high and spine straight and hips back, a simple well made frock has a fine jauntiness of its own.

The styles this season are plainer than ever, following, of course with taste and discretion, the ways of grown-up fashions.

There is a general air of eighteen thirties about small frocks.

The skirts are full and floatant, tucked for slender little maids, or embroidered



or even puffed, but often only hemmed and always a shade shorter at the back, which gives a coquettish swing to these

century age it was old, but Betty—who is her newest fad in names—has no concern for ancient history.

And the new Gabrielle has many modern effects. It is not the plain skin-tight garment, cruel of outline and merciless in revelation, of twenty-five years ago.

It is cut low necked and short sleeved and is plaited from the bertha half way to the knees and is only half fitted under the arm, and is graceful and comfortable. In motor red zibeline, stitched with black, it is very smart indeed, and should be worn with a guimpe of fine lawn tucked about the neck, a Victorian collar and a studio tie of red silk, a hat of red zibeline, with black wings, and a long, loose coat of mixed red and black crossbar.

The coats are charming this fall, all loose with fine wide shoulders, ample sleeves widening at the elbows, as any reasonable sleeve would, double-breasted for warmth and usually belted at the back. The very latest have the circular cut flaring gradually from neck to hem and ending a few inches above the knees. They are long enough for warmth and short enough for unhampered walking or running.

A pretty coat of this description is of corduroy, the heavy wool variety of frontier fame. It has the wide box front, with no dart, but a seam running from shoulder to hem.

The side pieces are very full and at the shoulders are cut to extend with a bretelle

orange and brown chrysanthemums completed the suit.

This model can, and will, be varied in a



dozen ways for an all season practical school costume. Kindergarten babies have very sensible

gown. And there are monstrous full sleeves with cuffs of embroidery.

A peaked cap of taffeta to match the coat would have a wide band turned back from the face of embroidery, and there would be long ends of the velvet. Under the rich little coat a frock of maize raw silk tucked and stitched with onion skin silk and finished with embroidery would be pretty. A gay gown indeed for a serious student, but wondrous sweet and much enjoyed.

An excellent model for the beginning of real book school days is a sort of cross between a Gabrielle dress and a Norfolk jacket. It is box plaited from neck to waist, which is some four inches below the waist. Below this the plaits flare out into the necessary full flounce effect just to the knees.

The neck is without a collar, the old style baby neck, which is used a good deal in school frocks, and a wide variation from the fashionable stiff linen collar. The shoulders are cut to extend over the sleeves and form a cap which is stitched, and the sleeves have the deep cuff. This model was carried out in knobby canvas of gun-metal color, stitched with sapphire silk, and with a sash of sapphire corduroy run under the spaces and over the plaits.

The tam o' shanter is of sapphire corduroy, and the coat to wear with it to match the cap is loose, and machine stitched, with a silk lining of the same shade. The fronts are laid in two wide turnback plaits, stitched yoke depth.



ballet frills. The fulness is sometimes tucked about the waist, or is plaited, or the entire skirt may be plaited, knife or box, to the knees.

Blouses are all decidedly full, with round yokes running down on the sleeves or with berthas—seldom vests or fancy trimming. The two novelties in school frocks for 1904-05 are the Gabrielle and the separate skirt with shoulder bretelle to be worn with guimpe. This latter style somewhat takes the place of the frocks in which the guimpes only showed yoke and sleeves.

The rough surface materials which will be the rage this winter will prevail in school frocks—zibeline, broché zibeline, crossbar tweeds, rough face plaids, bouclé, camel's hair in combination colors and heavy storm serges in plain colors and corduroys.

Everyday frocks will be made up in the durable stuffs, that stand wear and storm, that are worth making carefully, and that can be rendered freshly pretty daily by new stocks or guimpes.

The fashionable colors are all the endless new shades of brown and dahlia, the copper shades that are pinkish brown; the cocotte de roche, that are orange browns, and the onion skin tones that are exactly what the name suggests.

Of course navy blues will be worn, and

over the sleeve. The bretelle is battle-mented and machine stitched with black. The sleeves are full, especially at the elbow, and meet a circular turn-up cuff that is cut to match the collar. The back is confined loosely in a stitched belt.

The lining is of dahlia blue taffeta, and the hat is of deep dahlia blue fur, with black velvet loops. A tan covered tuckered skirt is worn, and a white shirtwaist with a dahlia four-in-hand.

Shirtwaists, though still included in every school wardrobe, haven't the vogue of a few years ago. "Real dresses" are smarter this winter, just as they are for mothers and big sisters.

Yet the new wash flannel will have a



certain vogue in plain shirtwaists, for it washes like cotton, comes in the prettiest pale colors and is very warm and durable. By midwinter it will, no doubt, find its way into guimpes for Gabrielles and bretelle skirts.

And these bretelle suits are the prettiest novelty shown in seasons.

A full skirt, say of brown cheviot has three deep 1830 tucks and a deep curved girdle. The bretelles button to the girdle and are graduated in cut, about two inches wide at the belt and four at the shoulder.

A pongee shirtwaist is worn for a guimpe very full in the sleeves, with the conventional man's shirt cuff and stiff turnover linen collar. And linen collars will be worn more than ever before by schoolgirls this year. They are the only evidence of distinct lack of wisdom in all the fall fashions. For what girl can study hard or play joyously with her chin held up by a stiff, inflexible bit of sharp linen?

The prettiest ties are the four-in-hands or studio. With the brown bretelle skirt the tie was brown flecked with cocotte de roche. Tan shoes and heavy stockings and a hat of brown-stitched taffeta with

little school frocks. Not a frill nor flutter of lace, nor any other flippancy of cradle days allowed once a threat for knowledge is felt. They go forth soberly and discretely clad, as tiny scholars should who have given up blocks and hobbyhorses.

They do allow themselves plaids, provided the material is stout and heavy, or even on occasion a glint of red or hint of green or pearl, if there be no lace or other garishness.

One small winner of prizes has a bowfant little frock of blue and green plaid rough cloth, the skirt a ballet puff and the waist a miniature blouse, and then a coat of deep blue, a quaint circular affair to flare over the petticoat, very plain, with V neck and no collar. The sleeves, circular in cut, are set in the shoulder plain, and with the new overlapping seam. They are full at the elbow and tucked into a narrow cuff.

Six blue bone buttons fasten the coat, and the lining is green, the shade of the check in the plaid. A wide brimmed blue felt



has pompons with peacock shades of green and blue and amber.

"Not very sober attire for solemn youth," you say? But you should see it on its way to school to make a bead mat, if you want peacock colors forever after to stand for pontifical dignity and reserve.

Of course, for holidays and mere merry-making, there are tiny coats of brave showing, one of onion skin taffeta, perchance, made vastly full about the shoulders and tucked down a few inches where it joins the plain yoke, which is hidden by circular capes, bound with dark onion velvet and edged with a bit of silk fringes, trimmed our great aunt's gown.

The very wide shoulder seams have a band of stitching, and the same decoration runs down the front. The sleeve is exaggeratedly full, with a band running through slashes to hold it moderately snug at the waist.

Until skirts begin to grow long they are very short indeed. From 2 to 4 years they are hardly more than a frill; from 4 to 8, reaching to the knees; from 8 to 12, dropping an inch each year; from 12 to 14, to the shoe tops; and at 16 adult length, if a girl is out of school. Coats, if below the knees, are cut just to hide the skirt, never an inch or two shorter or longer.

Girls of 15 and 16 will wear the jacket suits almost entirely for school. The coat,



much of the old reefer style, a trifle longer, perhaps, with box front, and the back is either fitted or circular and belted. The skirt is plaited, of smooth cloth, and fitted with a flare of very rough surface.

Dark blue knobby heavy canvas, lined throughout with motor red or a deep brown, with onion skin lining and schemes in oak brown, will be popular. The shirt waist should be in harmony with the skirt. It may be of cotton or wash flannel, made without lace or embroidery, but plaited or tucked, with a man's shirt sleeves and stiff white linen collars.

The new reefers have coat sleeves wide at the wrists and distinctly loose at the elbow. Low black, calfskin shoes and gaiters are worn, the shoes heavy with thick soles, not too wide, and with Cuban heels.

And every schoolgirl must have a sweater, for outdoor sports on cold mornings or chilly evenings. The simple blouse model is still the smartest.

Even the long coats for older girls are loose, either circular or gauged at the yoke edge. For nattiness and to hide a dainty dancing frock they are of fine cloth or of Louisiana silk or rough silk or taffeta, very full, with a deep dropping over the gigantic sleeves.

WRINKLES SCIENTIFICALLY REMOVED

EVERY WOMAN MAY LOOK BETTER

The three requisites of facial beauty are rounded features, absence of wrinkles and a fine complexion, and she is a wise woman who will strive by every means to preserve or restore them.

A. L. Nelden, M.D., the great plastic Surgeon, can reproduce the natural contour of the face, raise the flabby, drooping cheeks, remove puffiness from under and over the eyes, obliterate all wrinkles, imparting the semblance of early youth; also correct all irregularities of the features, and cure all facial blemishes and disfiguring eruptions. His methods are without the slightest risk and are Absolutely Painless. No detention from your usual occupation while under treatment. Fees moderate.



YOUR PERSONAL APPEARANCE

counts greatly for success and happiness at all times. Call for free consultation and advice or send postage for interesting instructive pamphlet, which tells you how to quickly correct ill-shaped noses, ears, remove wrinkles, pimples, blackheads, eczema, birthmarks, moles, smallpox marks, all out sunken cheeks and necks.

NELDEN INSTITUTE AND SANITARIUM

THE ONLY REAL INSTITUTE OF BEAUTY IN THE WORLD

13 EAST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

The yoke and the cone shaped cuffs carry a bit of lace or fine Oriental embroidery. They are lovely in dull Chinese blue, with the silk embroidery from a mandarin coat for trimming, or in pale peach-blossom embroidery and lined with pinkish ivory.

For a Sunday or visiting frock while at school, tailor effects are very fashionable. The model is simple, but with the fulness requisite for only partly rounded out figures. For fall, silk figured mohair would be very trim and stylish; for later in the season, velvet, smooth wool canvas, or Panama cloth.

Effective color schemes are carried out for these best frocks, in whatever color has been selected for the outfit. A very pretty new London model shows the basque effect.

The skirt of plum Panama is made with inverted plaits to the knees, caught with tiny art nouveau buttons of gold and plum enamel. Then from the girdle is the basque or yoke effect, a scalloped piece that fits about the hips as snug as a tailor can fashion it.

The outer blouse is an Eton of inverted plait with half sleeves to a waist. The lining is a pale plum taffeta and the cuff of the leg o' mutton sleeve of deep plum velvet. The scalloped yoke follows the lines of the basque piece and extends well over the plaited sleeve cap. The stitching is all in black with a wide bow of four graded shades of plum velvet.

An afternoon frock for a girl of 14 is of rich oak brown taffeta. It has one of the all-around side plaited skirts. The front box plait is strapped with the deepest brown velvet, with girdle to match. The deep yoke plastron is of the taffeta and the blouse and sleeves are of pale winter oak brown messaline silk.

The cuffs and the plastron are strapped with deep velvet and there is a plaiting about the yoke and cuffs of daffodil yellow silk. The neck is the low, round style, very comfortable and very becoming to plump school maidens, but a vain and doubtful style for the thin girl.

For school teas and afternoon musicales many well dressed girls will wear frocks of fine cotton batiste, fine mull, India lawn and Japanese grass cloth, and always most simple in construction. A pretty dotted point design of palest eucalyptus is made with a plain full blouse fastened in the back, and no trimming but a deep belted cape from the half low St. Cecilia neck.

The elbow sleeves are just two full slashed frills and are edged with quilting of rose taffeta. A full skirt is tucked about the waist, and is trimmed with two rows of the inch-deep tucks, far enough apart to make a quilting of the rose silk. A petticoat of the palest rose lawn is worn and rose silk stockings with low shoes to match.

For a girl of ten who may be allowed to accept an invitation to tea or an evening concert there is a lovely model of white silk mull, with a band of beautiful hand embroidery at the hem and a shallow yoke, embroidered, the neck a full two inches low and the sleeve just puff to the elbow. The girdle and ribbon in the sleeve are of silver blue velvet. The shoes and stockings are of blue or white.

A charming frock for the daily school dinner or to change for the home dinner is of white wash serge, embroidered by hand in brown and yellow wools. The blouse has a wide box plait, a double sailor collar and a shield emblem on the breast. The skirt is of white wash serge, stitched with brown and yellow and the girdle is brown velvet.

A much plainer sailor suit will be popular for regular school wear. It may be of serge or tweed or cheviot, with a plain, full skirt. The blouse may have a Gibson plait at the shoulders and the real navy collar, shield and tie.

Knickerbockers will be very generally worn with school frocks, at least by the younger girls to whom tree climbing and fence jumping are still temptations. They are of silk or flannel, with adjustable lawn lining, or of silk unlined and worn over the usual woollen underwear. Petticoats are not necessary with the very full fashionable skirts, and knickerbockers are a comfortable, rational substitute.

WOMEN EXPLORE JAMAICA.

Took Advantage of Vacation Time to Go Botanizing in the Tropics.

Miss Winifred J. Robinson of Vassar College and Miss Mary M. Brackett, secretary of the Wadleigh High School, spent their vacation in Jamaica this summer, and were the pioneers of their sex in the field of botanical research in the tropics. They were accompanied by Miss Brackett's mother, Mrs. L. C. Brackett. Last week they returned laden with botanical spoils.

Jamaica is the favorite home of the ferns. Miss Robinson went in search of material for a study of the life history of the filmy fern, by far the daintiest of its race.

Miss Brackett was in quest of material for study of the embryology of the mistletoe and found the island rich in specimens. Those familiar only with the mistletoe that is mingled with the Christmas greenery will be surprised to learn that Miss Brackett secured at least twelve varieties of the plant in the vicinity of Cinchona, where a laboratory for the study of tropical vegetation has been established on the island last year by the New York Botanical Garden.

Miss Robinson and Miss Brackett are the first women who have availed themselves of the opportunities offered by the laboratory. A cottage, with grounds enclosed and a small hot-house, was assigned to their use and saved them the inconvenience of camp life, and they made Cinchona the base of operations during their six weeks sojourn on the island.

In their travels, not of the wilds they reached an altitude of 1,000 feet above sea level, in localities totally unknown to tourists and but little known to explorers and scientists. Assisted by a guide, ponies and two native boys, whose chief duty was to clear the way of the densest of undergrowth, they explored John Crow peak and Monkey Hill pretty thoroughly.

Miss Robinson secured a large collection of herbarium specimens and living plants which are expected to reveal many new species. They were collected for Vassar College. Miss Brackett was equally successful in securing material for her investigation into the early life of the mistletoe.

Foreign Note of Real Interest.

Calcutta's Messenger, after changing its name for a time to the Daily Messenger, has come to an end in its nineteenth year. While it lived it was one of the institutions of British foreign travel. The reason given for its extinction is a dispute about the ownership.

CURE FOR FLEAS: A PET DOG.

OFFICIAL ADVICE ON A DOMESTIC PROBLEM OF THE DAY.

Epidemics of Fleas in Several Cities Reported. Which Explains Why a Pet Dog or Cat Should Be a Remedy for the Pest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Are there fleas in your house? The Agricultural Department, which takes an interest in all such things, will not be surprised if there are, for epidemics of fleas afflict Washington and several other cities.

According to the way one of the experts of the Bureau of Entomology works it out, such epidemics are likely to occur in warm, damp weather. The dampness moistens things that the young fleas like to eat, and when there is an excess of summer humidity they thrive. When the summer is dry they die.

Fleas are pretty nearly everywhere in summer. They are found indoors as well as out. The idea that their presence is due to dogs, cats or other pet animals isn't entirely correct. In fact, strange as it may seem, the nuisance is much greater in a flea infested house that doesn't harbor a dog or a cat.

There is a philosophy in this. Fleas prefer the lower hairy animals to human beings, and when any of the former is around they are likely to let man alone. A Government official who thinks that he has solved the flea problem has this to say on the subject in the light of a pretty thorough knowledge of the habits of the pestiferous insect:

"The young fleas feed on blood. When the mother flea bites a dog, she is passing the skin, the animal scratches the bitten place and blood flows. The wound is attacked by the young. In moist weather the wound does not heal rapidly and the young thrive. That is the reason, I take it, that fleas are so much more plentiful in moist weather. They starve in dry weather."

Most of those who report a plague of fleas in their houses and ask the Agricultural Department how to exterminate them attribute the presence of the insects to pet animals. At this season of the year, when people are coming back to the cities from summering places, the complaints are most frequent.

The usual statement of homeowners is that they find their houses full of fleas. Each supposes that the pet dog or cat, which has been away with him or her, has boarded out while the house was closed, brings the pests, and the poor animal is forthwith given or sent away.

The explanation of those who have studied the matter is that, while the original presence of the fleas in the house may have been due to the dog, their numbers and ferocity are not due to his return, but to his absence. When the house is closed, the fleas, not having animal blood to feed upon, subsist as best they may.

Moist weather keeps bread crumbs and bits of food overrunning the house, creating a soft condition, and the fleas feed upon them. When the family returns and, finding the house overrun with fleas, gets rid of the dog, the wicked biters naturally attack the humans. Then the Agricultural Department hears cries for help.

The way to get rid of fleas is to keep pet animals in the house, the experts say. A dog is probably better than a cat, for his body usually presents a larger surface for the flea's purposes, and his scratches are more vigorous. But there is a greater supply of fresh blood for the young insects.

This one method is a little hard on the dog, although David Harum said it was a good thing for a dog to have a limited amount of fleas if they kept him from leaping over the fact that he was a dog.

Walked to School for Nine Years.

From the Chicago Tribune.

To-day some children are hailed to school in carriages at the public expense, as in the case of convalescent soldiers. Thousands are hauled in steam heated cars with velvet seats and electric lights. A young woman in Illinois rather than have her brother and sister walk to school loaded them on a railway velocipede and rode them to the boarding city every day of the school year.

Now and then there is found a remarkable instance of a child keeping up the old plan with unusual regularity. Prof. George D. Marks of Marshall county, Ind., tells of a girl who has walked two and a half miles to school every school day for nine years. She lives in a remote corner of being tardy a single minute. The name of this child is Elvie Freese. She belongs to a district in her township, and has just graduated from the common school course. She is now 15 years of age and now takes a four years course in the high school.

When Animals Fail.

From the London Answer.

A little gray dog tumbled headlong into the area of a house in a West End square, and the dog happened to be standing there during the gate. When the dog saw she was safe from her pursuers—two huge bull terriers—she toppled over in a dead faint. The other servants, who crowded out into the area to help bring the little animal to, decided by a vote, that a veterinary surgeon who usually joined the group said there was nothing preposterous about it.

"Of course she fainted," he said. "Lots of animals faint. Cats and dogs and even more stupid animals feel over in moments of fear and exhaustion. In the case of horses the prostration is generally attributed to sustaining a violent effort, or to the effects of a plain everyday faint instead of atmospheric excesses. For fainting, too, and the birds of the air. In fact, it is hard to find any living creature that doesn't topple over under crucial circumstances."

FIFTY French Servants

WANTED AT ONCE

IN THE Department of French Service

JUST OPENED AT The Women's Domestic Guild,

152 Madison Ave.

IN CHARGE OF MADAME VIRET.